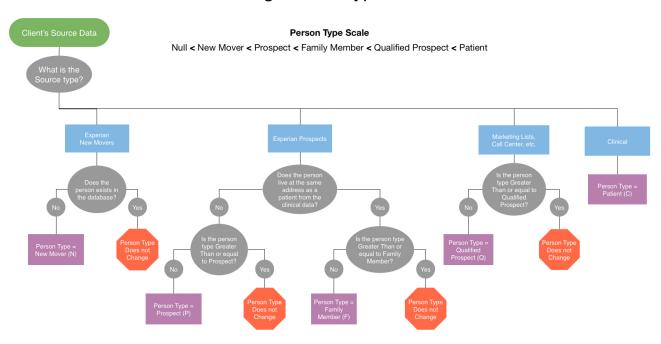
Determining a Person Type

Determining Person Type on the EDH



Business Rules

- 1. A person loaded into the EDH System from the Experian New Movers source data will be labeled a New Mover person type.
- 2. A person loaded into the EDH System from the Experian Prospects source data will be labeled a Prospect.
- 3. A person loaded into the EDH System from the Experian Prospects source data but has the same address as someone who has been labeled a patient person type will be labeled a Family Member person type.
- 4. A person loaded into the EDH System from a source supplied to us by the client but not an encounter (example: marketing list, call center, seminar, ULM) will be labeled a Qualified Prospect.
- 5. A person loaded into the EDH System from a client's clinical data and has an encounter will be labeled a Patient person type.
- 6. If a person already has a person type, it will not be changed unless it is a greater value person type. Put simply, a person type can only be over written by a greater person type. See the Person Type Scale in the diagram above.

Examples

- 1. Bob comes in from the Experian new mover data source and he does not exist in the EDH system, therefore He is given a New Mover person type.
- 2. Larry comes in from the new mover feed but he already exists in the EDH because he was loaded with the call center data, therefore he is given a Qualified Prospect person type.
- 3. Jon comes in from the Experian new mover feed but he already exists in the EDH because he was loaded with the clinical data and has at least one encounter, therefore he is given a Patient person type.
- 4. Sue comes in from Experian feed and she does not exist in the EDH system, therefore she is given a Prospect person type.
- 5. Laura comes in from Experian feed but she already exists in the EDH because she was loaded with the clinical data and has at least one encounter, therefore she keeps her Patient person type.
- 6. Albert comes in from Experian feed. He does not exist in the EDH system, but resides in the same household as a Patient, therefore he is given a Family Member person type.